Won't Be Scated, the "Allies" Figure, If

National Committee Has the Say.

bit of political gossip in Washington to-day

the Thirty-fourth District.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., March 31.-The Merritt-

Wadsworth faction of the Republican party

got control of the Thirty-fourth Congress

Public Works Frederick H. Stevens of

controlling the Congress district.

EVANS LEAVES THE FLEET.

and Resume Command-Ship Changes.

will return to the Atlantic coast by way o

delphia Court and Forfeits \$5,000 Bail.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.-Dr. R. C.

have been turned over to the New York

police to-day, failed to appear in Judge

In accordance with instructions the court

crier called for the deliverance of R. C.

Surety Company of Scranton, Pa., under a

company asked the Court to postpone

said the attorney, "that Flower is in custody

"That report has reached us and has been

investigated," replied District Attorney

Peterson. "He was in jail at Reading.

The security company's lawyer presse

closed the argument by ordering the bail

FIRST BLOOD FOR MORSE.

Petition in Bankruptey Against Him Dis

missed on His Demurrer.

Judge Holt of the United States District

Court has sustained the demurrer of Charles

W. Morse to the petition in bankruptcy

filed against him on March 13, but gives

leave to the petitioners to amend the peti-

Mr. Morse contended that the petitioning

tion within ten days on payment of costs.

creditors, Charles W. Hanna, receiver of

the National Bank of North America; Frank

C. Pringle and Edward D. Shotwell, have

not provable claims, and that he never

by any representation whatever induce

Messrs. Pringle and Shotwell to purchase

stock of the National Bank of North America

and never sold the stock to them. Judge

"The statement of the claims of the

petitioners, Pringle and Shotwell, in the

petition leaves it doubtful whether the

purchase of the stock in respect to which

it is alleged that Morse made fraudulent

representations was from him or from

some other party. If the stock was pur-

chased from Morse I think the claims

would be provable under the doctrine of

a liability on an implied contract, but if

from some third party the only ground

of action against Morse would be for

damages for fraud and deceit, which would

be not provable in bankruptcy. I think

the other points urged are not tenable.

My conclusion is that the demurrer should

be sustained, with leave to amend the peti-

tion within ten days on payment of costs."

Holt in his decision says:

but was released under bond."

been declared forfeited.

efforts to find Flower.

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DUCHESS TALKS FOR CHARITY

Mrs. Humphry Ward the Guest of Honor and Miss Jane Addams a Speaker-The Duchess Urges Personal Cooperation -A Dinner of Contrasting Guests.

The Duchess of Mariborough wore a light blue eatin princess, embroidered with gold and further ornamented with silver tinsel draped from the shoulders. A diamond crescent flashed in her coiffure. Around her throat was a diamond dog collar and her famous rope of pearls. Long white kid gloves made up all the rest of her costume that a man might remember.

It is important that these details be placed at the beginning of this story, because the clothes were a matter of the keenest interest to 300 er 400 women who attended the first annual dinner of the Playground Association of America, given at the Waldorf-Astoria last night in honor of Mrs. Humphry Ward. Not only were the tables crowded but the porters of the hotel bent their backs and struggled heroically to supply the demand for chairs that came from scores

The principal speakers at the banquet were three women-Mrs. Humphry Ward, the guest of honor; the Duchess of Marlborough and Jane Addams, the social settlement worker of Chicago. Mrs. Ward and Miss Addams, from long experience as platform speakers, acquitted themselves with the certainty and ease of veteran after dinner orators, while the Duchess, though a triffe nervous from less practice at the game, get through her address in a manner that won her plenty of applause.

The Duchess sat at the left of Richard Watson Gilder, who was toastmaster; Mrs. Ward at his right. Further along to the left were Miss Addams, Robert W. de Forest, Dr. Seth Thayer Stewart, Miss Pauline Robinson, Robert Garrett, Spencer Trask and Mrs. Robert W. de Forest. On the right of the toastmaster were Col. George Harvey, Mr. Humphry Ward, Jacob Riis, Mrs. Luther Gulick, Supt. Maxwell of the Public Schools, and Cuno H. Rudolph.

At a table near the dais were the Duchess's nother, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, and O. H. P. Jelmont, James Speyer and Mrs. Speyer, Villiam K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mr. and Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr. At other tables were Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer, Mrs. Kate Douglass Viggin Riggs, Mrs. Robert C. Ogden, Justice Norman Dike, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Miss Ida M. Tarbell, Harold G. Villard, J. Kennedy Tod, Mr. and Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn, John D. Crimmins, Mrs. Albert Gould Jennings, the Rev. Edward Judson, Ray Stannard Baker, Beatrice Fairfax, Arthur Brisbane, Henry Phipps and John W. Glenn.

The big banquet room of the Waldorf was the reason that five ablehodied sleuths from Headquarters unsuc in evening clothes prowled suspiciously about. But it was a dinner where extremes of costumes obtained. Settlement workers in the plainest of black gowns, women who work every day among the children of the East Side, touched elbows with neighbors in the finest of clothes. Dr. Luther H. Gulick introduced Richard Watson Gilder, who explained briefly what the dinner celebrated, and then Mr. Gilder introduced the Duchess of Marlborough as a new recruit, her Grace the Duchess of

Mariborough. I ask you to greet her." The Duchess, who had been fingering her typewritten manuscript and smiling occasionally toward her relatives at another table, got briskly to her feet and leaned a little forward with her finger tips on the table edge, while the applause rangenthusiastically. She started to speak in a high, clear voice which carried easily to the furthest corners of the big room, and it is probable that without the adventitious aid of the rope of pearls and the sparkling crescent in her dark hair she would have held the at-

tention of the banqueters. She talked without gesturing, holding few pages of manuscript in her right hand, although seldom using the manuscript. Once she faltered, just for a moment, but she picked herself up as neatly as an old hand, glanced quickly at the manuscript and then finished her speech from memory. Toward the close her face, which was pale at the beginning, flushed with color. The Duchess said:

Having had the epportunity of coming into touch with the public work being done by women in England, I hoped I might be able e sound a note of encouragement to my own countrywomen who are devoting their lives to bettering the aocial condition of the poor a this city. In England, as you know, the influence of women has permeated every eld of human endeavor, political and philanarepic, no less than social and artistic. results appear in the really splendid achieveassociations formed to guard and help girls who toil in factories and shope; to provide employment for the wives of conricted criminals: to care for the fatherless and orphans, and to make playgrounds for little children. And here I can mention a private venture which will commend itself to this association. It is for the owners of land near the village school to lend or give the school a number of acres where the children have heir own plots and are taught gardening inder school supervision. I can personally estify to the auccess of this undertaking no only as far as the children are concerned but iso as to the commendation of the school

board inspectors. It does not suffice to give money alone. rereonal direction is exacted and freely given, and it is this expression of human sympathy that knits closely together the

widely varying elements of a community. From the earliest childhood, English women are made to feel the obligations of individual responsibility, and society itself demands adequate fulfilment. It is this sense of obligation that I venture to think we American women should foster and develop Here there are of course, no customary oblirations. But does not the mere privilege of ritizenship in a republic such as this, involve personal responsibility and place it on a far igher plane? That every citizen owes it to the mother State in such ratio as his in fuence, his intelligence and his capacity to telp certify is a very old maxim, but one not always brought into the sphere of enterprise. is it not possible for the women citizens of this great republic to recognize that personal obligation on its ethical basis and to turn it

to account in practical works? The amelioration of the social and educaof the big cities are being brought up is

Stuck to Burning Ferryboat Until It Sank In Its Siin CENTRE OF INTEREST AT THE PLAYGROUND DINNER.

Chief Croker came near getting his feet wet and maybe something worse at the fag end of a fire last night in the ferryboat Union, which plies between Catharine street, Manhattan, and Main street, Brooklyn. The boat had to be scuttled to save it. and Croker stayed aboard until it was sink-

CROKER HAD TO SCRAMBLE.

Deputy Chief Guerin had hustled the remen off the Union when the scuttling began and he was standing on the bridge of the ferry structure when a lone man came running through the driveway on

Say, you'd better hurry. yelled Guerin. The man was Croker, who ad been exploring the Union to see that nobody had been left.

The boat already had settled so far that e couldn't climb ashore by the regular route. He hustled up the ladder to the roof and clambered thence to the ferry rack at the side of the boat just as the old idewheeler eank.

The boats on this line lay off for the night at 9 o'clock. The Union had tied up as usual and the fires had been drawn. James Gifford, the ferry master, and the crew were in the runway on the dock when about half an hour after tying up Gifford saw a flicker of flame back in the boat.

He yelled "Fire!" and sent a man to turn in an alarm. Then the crew ran the into boat. The fire apparently had spread from some oily waste in the engine room which had taken fire from hot coals among the ashes. Gifford and the crew fought with a line of buckets, but the flames crackled up rapidly and had sent a roaring pillar up through the roof by the time Chief Croker got there with the land ap-

The fireboat William L. Strong drew in close and put a powerful stream into the boat. Between this and the land streams the fire apparently was got under control. but it kept burning below until the boat had to be scuttled.

The Union was an old style wooden side wheeler. When she was built thirty years ago she cost \$80,000. Supt. Martin guessed that it would cost between \$25,000 and \$30,000 to restore her for service.

HE WAS A FAIRBANKS MAN,

Was Victor of Oklahema, Until He Got Job-New He's for Taft.

WASHINGTON, March 31.-The Senate confirmed to-day the nomination of Samuel Grant Victor to be Marshal for the eastern district of Oklahoma. Victor was nominated to succeed Grove A. Porter, whose nomination was withdrawn by the President after the Senate committee had reported adversely.

When Victor's nomination was reported to the Senate there was a familiar ring about the name to Senators Foraker and Hemenway and then they recalled that Victor had been the Fairbanks manager in Oklahoma and had been making a vigorous fight against the Administration up to a comparatively recent time.

An investigation developed the fact that after coming on to Washington at the inblazed with diamonds, and perhaps that | vitation of Frank H. Hitchcock and having an interview Mr. Victor suddenly lost interest in the Vice-President's boom and soon afterward his nomination in for the Marshalship.

When confronted by the Fairbanks managers, Mr. Victor admitted that he had seen the light and was a Taft man. He admitted also that he was a poor man and needed the salary. Mr. Hemenway asked that the nomination be recommitted to the Judiciary Committee and Senator Foraker oined in the request.

Victor came on to Washington and cleared up the mystery in a manner that induced the Fairbanks and Foraker people to with hold their further opposition and to-day he was confirmed without delay.

UNIVERSITIES FOR IRELAND. Government Proposes Scheme of Higher Education-All Approve.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 31.-In the House Commons to-day Augustine Birrell, Secretary for Ireland, in introducing the new universities bill, said that it was proposed to enact that the King should found by charter two new universities in Ireland, one at Dublin and the other at Belfasi

The university at Belfast would have but one college, the present Queen's college. The Dublin university would have three constituent colleges, those of Cork, Galway and Dublin. No religious tests would be allowed in the new universities. Both would be governed academically by their respective senates.

Secretary Birrell went on to say that \$100,000 from the Irish church fund would be divided between the two universities The Crown would have a perpetual right to nominate some members of the senates, which would number thirty-five members for Belfast and thirty-six for Dublin. Catholic and Protestant Bishops and laymen

would take part in the management. The senates would have power to appoint and dismiss professors. The Crown would nominate a board of visitors. The senates would have power to a'ffliate such institutions as might come up to a certain standard, doubtless Maynooth and McGee col-

The bill gives \$200,000 from the Exchequer in addition to the \$100,000 from the Irish church fund. The sum of \$750,000 will be specially granted to Dublin and \$300,000 to

Mr. Balfour, the leader of the Opposition, expressed his agreement with the main proposals of the bill, and John Dillon, National ist, thanked him for his cordial speech. Mr Dillon said he had no doubt that the bil

would be accepted by Roman Catholics. The bill passed the first reading by vote of 307 to 24.

PINCHED THE RUNAWAY'S NOSE. Policeman Stops Touring Store Horse is Front of a Polling Place.

Policeman Wegge of the Charles stree station stopped a runaway horse attached to a department store delivery wagon is front of the polling place at 41 Christopher street last night.

Wegge attempted to climb overt he shafts but was thrown. He got up and with a run and a jump landed on the wagon. From there he crawled over the horse's back and stopped it by pinching its nose, shutting of

The runaway started from Twelfth stree and Sixth avenue, where Louis Herrickberg the driver, was thrown to the pavement In Greenwich avenue the horse collided with Henry Heffner of 95 Sixth avenue, who to stop it. Heffner got a bad cut on the kness.

VENEZUELA TRADE EMBARGO

ticipate.

excluded.

Wyoming.

with him.

mitteeman.

summer.

McMichael's court.

bail bond of \$5,000.

at Reading, Pa."

ROOSEVELT SENDS CASE TO SEN-ATE AS PRELIMINARY STEP.

Diplomatic Correspondence Since 1900 Shows That Castro Seized Vested Interests and Repeatedly Refused to Arhitrate-Now We Prepare to Coerce.

WASHINGTON, March 31.-President Roosevelt sent to the Senate to-day a mass of correspondence and documentary evidence relating to the pending claims of the United States against Venezuela. A meeting of the Committee on Foreign Relations will be held to-morrow and it is expected that consideration will be given to the matter.

It is the purpose of the Administration supporters in the Senate to press for the adoption of a joint resolution granting authority to the President to place an additional duty on Venezuelan products and to close American ports to Venezuelan goods if the additional duty is not effective in its intent to compel Venezuela to agree to arbitrate the pending claims.

The five cases to which the documents relate are those of the Orinoco Steamship, the Orinoco Corporation, Albert F. Jaurett, the New York and Bermudez Company and the United States and Venezuela Company. The most important of these is the claim of the New York and Bermudez Company, a subordinate concern of the American Asphalt Company, and the bulk of the correspondence relates to its difficulties with the Venezuelan Government, which dispossessed it of its holdings.

The diplomatic correspondence relating to the New York and Bermudez Company's case was begun back in 1900. On December 26 of that year Francis B. Loomis, then Minister to Venezuela, was telegraphing Secretary of State Hay that a gunboat was necessary to protect the company's property. "No reasonable doubt," he cabled, "of conspiracy here to deprive this company of lake," meaning the asphalt lake which the company then held. "It seems to be a clear case of looting and nullifying vested interests," said Mr. Loomis. and he added, "appearance of imposing naval force will doubtless bring Venezuelan Government to reason.

Secretary Hay telegraphed Mr. Loomis to "urgently request," but subsequently to "peremptorily demand" a stay of the proceedings of the Venezuelan Government against the asphalt company until the matter could be investigated. Venezuela refused to comply. A few weeks later Mr Loomis wrote to Mr. Hay that the opposition to the company was "because its property holdings here suggest large possibilities for profit to certain adventurers and not overscrupulous spirits who are always on

the alert for plunder. A little later Mr. Loomis informed the State Department that he thought the departure of the cruisers Hartford and Buffalo at the moment he presented Mr Hay's peremptory demand was unfortunate. There was much correspondence at that time. Venezuela insisting that the Constitution of the republic provided for an adjustment of the case through the courts. talk about the Constitution is all bosh, said Mr. Loomis. "It is used as a convenience."

The asphalt lake was seized and the Vene zuelan courts decided against the company. President Castro placed a receiver in charge.

In October, 1905, three months after Mr Root became Secretary of State, Mr. Root undertook to reopen the case. which had been closed since Venezuela refused to regard it as a diplomatic matter. He sent a telegram to Mr. Russell, then, as now, United States Minister at Caracas, containing instructions to adopt a friendly and conciliatory attitude.

"Our desire for the friendship and kindly feeling of Venezuela is sincere and strong he said. "We have taken so much trouble and devoted so much effort as a friend to Venezuela, especially under the Administrations of President Cleveland and President Roosevelt, that we are very reluctant to yield to the idea that any conditions between us cannot be settled through diplomatic channels. You will confer with the Government in this spirit. Ascertain if they will not meet us half way in a friendly and practical effort to reach substantial

Negotiations between President Castro and the New York and Bermudez Company were begun as a result of this effort, but did not result satisfactorily.

Subsequently Mr. Root proposed arbitration of the Bermudez and other claims, but Venezuela declined. Then Mr. Root proposed that each claim be arbitrated sepa rately. On March 3, 1908, Mr. Root received a telegram from Minister Russell in which he said that "Venezuela refrains from considering for the present the question o arbitration, because I have not refuted the arguments in notes of July 9 and September 20, in which notes Venezuela plainly stated grounds for refusing to arbitrate."

This information was conveyed to Mr Russell by the Venezuelan Minister for Foreign Affairs who said in a note: "As the case referred cannot be considered as being comprised among those which call for diplomatic action, the Government of Venezuela would view it with satisfaction if the Government of the United States would consider this question as closed, the parties interested always having the right of recourse to the tribunals of justice of the republic should they deem fit."

This was a polite refusal of the efforts of the United States to obtain arbitration and ended the correspondence between the two

The correspondence shows that this Government insisted upon a revision of the arbitration award in the case of the Orinoco Steamship Company, but Venezuela refused.

One of the documents is a long report made by W. J. Calhoun, who was sent to Venezuela as a special commissioner to investigate the New York and Bermudez

KILLS MAN WHO FIGHTS FOR HER. Girl Who Was the Stake in a Card Game

Charged With Murder. COLUMBIA, Miss., March 31.- Eunice Spen per, a girl of 20, is under arrest charged with murdering Charles Wesley in her home here yesterday. It is said that Miss Spencer was the stake in a card game in which Wesley and P. F. Coombs were the players. Each player won two games, and in the deciding game, with one point to go out,

Coombs accused Wesley of cheating. In the fight which followed Wesley had Coombs on the floor with a knife at his throat. At that moment Miss Spencer is said to have seized a rifle and shot Wesley.

TATT DELEGATES FROM SOUTH | SENATOR JEFF GETS A BEATING

**OUTRUNS ASSAILANT AFTER RE-**WASHINGTON, March 31.-The choicest CEIVING TWO PUNCHES.

is that the "allies," meaning the candidates Flourishes Big Revolver and Issues Manifor the Republican Presidential nomination feste After Surgeon Had Fixed Up other than Secretary Taft, have made a poll His Head-Says It Was Assassinaof the Republican national committee tion Plot of His Arkansas Enemies. which demonstrated that a majority of the

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 31 .- Senator committee is opposed to seating delegates from the South elected by conventions in Jeff Davis and T. E. Helm, deputy Prosecuting Attorney for this district, were the which negroes were not permitted to parprincipals in a sensational street fight this Most of the Taft delegates from the South Senator Davis was walking west on were chosen by Lily White conventions. Second street and had turned the corner

The negro party leaders are opposed to Taft, near Louisiana street to go to his office in the Reigler Building when he encountered and if they had been allowed to attend Mr. Helm. the conventions arranged by the Taft wing Helm says that when he met Davis the Secretary of War would not have been the Senator made an insulting personal remark to him, and he resented it with a

According to statements made to-night blow of his fist. Helm says he thinks he struck Davis there is a majority of twelve in the national only twice with his fist, but does not know committee against seating delegates elected whether he struck him with the cane which by conventions from which negroes were the Senator dropped in his flight.

Davis ran toward his office and Helm followed about half way, but could not WADSWORTH DOWNS PORTER. overtake him. Helm then went to his office in the Southern Trust Building, carrying With John A. Merritt He Gets Control of the Senator's cane:

Davis went to his office and in a few minutes emerged with a big pistol, which he flourished. He went to the street corner at the People's Bank, where he again flourdistrict to-day, defeating Congressman ished the weapon, gesticulated wildly and Peter A. Porter and Superintendent of with oaths and vile epithets declared that he would "like get a shot at him." Mr. Helm said he met Senator Davis in

Porter captured the rural towns, but Louisiana street, and after a word or two Merritt swept the city of Lockport and had passed he struck Senator Davis with broke even in North Tonawanda, giving his fist.

him control of the First Assembly district "Senator Davis then turned and ran," of Niagara. The second district will be said Mr. Helm when telling of the affray to some of his friends, "and I followed, pick-The Merritt-Wadsworth faction captured ing up his cane. I don't think I hit him with seven of the ten towns in Orleans, thereby it, but I know I struck him twice with my fist. I will send the cane back I guess; but This means that Porter will not receive I don't know yet what I will do further in renomination this fall. The Merrittthe matter. I don't know anything of his Wadsworth forces will have Orleans getting a gun, and I did not run away from Genesee, Livingston and Niagara counties.

The cane captured by Mr. Helm is the with twenty-eight delegates, to seven gold headed stick which was presented to from Wyoming, Stevens's home, for Porter. the Senator by admiring friends of Spring-John A. Merritt will be reelected State comdale on January 1, 1906.

Senator Davis's head and face were covered with blood, but he was able to refurn to his office after his wounds had been dressed by Dr. Runyan. Mr. Helm

To Get Treatment for Rheumatism Ashore did not receive a blow. The trouble was caused by Senator Davis WASHINGTON, March 31.-Rear Admira denouncing Helm on every stump during Robley D. Evans, commander in chief of the recent campaign. He charged Helm the battleship fleet, sailed from Magdalena with being the beneficiary of several rob-Bay, Mexico, for San Diego, Cal., on his beries committed in this city, and said that flagship, the Connecticut, yesterday morn-Helm and Prosecuting Attorney Rhoton ing at daybreak, according to a despatch assisted the criminals in making their esreceived at the Navy Department to-day. cape. Both Davis and Helm will be in the He is expected to arrive at San Diego in police court to-morrow. two or three days. He is going to rejoin Senator Davis late this afternoon gave the fleet at San Diego about the middle of

out the following statement: April. During his absence the fleet will be "To my riends throughout Arkaneas in command of Rear Admiral Charles M. There was a coldblooded, cowardly effort Thomas. Admiral Evans is going to the to assassiate me to-day by the prosecut springs at Paso Robles for treatment for ing attorney of this county. I left my office at 11:45 A. M. and went to Al Cohn's gentle-The battleships Maine and Alabama will men's furnishing goods store. Coming back be detached from the fleet before it leaves I crossed to the cigar stand at Thalheimer Bros. on Second street. I noticed Ton the world. Their places will be taken by the Helm standing there talking to a gentle-

battleships Wisconsin and Nebraska. The man whom I did not know. Alahama has been in commission con-"I passed almost by them when Helm tinuously since 1901 and the Maine since struck me with a loaded 'bat' near the 1902, and after docking and repairing they temple, dazing me and causing me to drop my walking cane, which rolled about ten the Straits of Magellan. This repair work feet down the street. He struck at me a will probably not be undertaken until the second lick, which knocked my hat off, ships of the fleet have been dooked for their but did not injure me. I ran to my office long trip. The Maine and Alabama will in the Reigler Building, got my Navy six probably not start from San Francisco for and returning I saw Helm running like s the Atlantic coast until the middle of the coward with my stick in his hand, near the Southern Trust Building.

"This was a cowardly, unprovoked effort DR. FLOWER STILL AT LARGE. at assassination, instigated no doubt by his boss Rheton. I was not seriously hurt, but Alleged Swindler Fails to Appear in Philait was no fault of Helm's, as he used a loaded 'bat' covered with leather eight inches long, with a large loaded end and a strap over his Flower, the alleged swindler, who was to wrist.

"It is stated on the streets that Helm tool from me my cane and hit me with it. This is an unmitigated lie. When I got back with my gun I saw him running toward his office with my cane in his hand.

Flower's body by the Title Guarantee and "It was an unwarranted attack, insti gated by Rheton and applauded by this bunch of grafters here that I have been An attorney representing the surety fighting for years. "This is the bunch of boodlers and grafters action until to-morrow. "We understand,"

in Little Rock that I have told you would commit murder, thievery, arson, assassination or any other crime to accomplish their point. I have made a game fight in this last campaign. They may yet assassinate me, but if they do there will be others to take my place.

"This is the first time that the grafters for a postponement, but Judge McMichael and boodlers have had a victory and they are so intoxicated with their success that they would commit murder if necessary Dr. Flower was released from jail at to perpetuate their reign. They dread Reading under \$10,000 bail. This also has Jeff Davis before the people and therefore they would kill him. JEFF DAVIS."

The police to-night again resumed their CHLOROFORMED THE LANDLADY And Passed Up Rich Old Purse in Favor of

\$17.50 in New One. Two men who got into the boarding house of Mrs Mary J. Sully, 132 West Thirtysixth street, three doors from Broadway, yesterday afternoon, knocked Mrs. Sully down, chloroformed her and got away

with a purse containing \$17.50. Mrs. Sully opened her front door to answer to a ring about 3 o'clock. Two neatly dressed, derby hatted young men, one in a light overcoat, one in dark, wanted a "big room on the ground floor." Mrs Sully ushered them in, leaving the key on the inside of the door. The men followed her and locked the door. Then one hit her in the face and both choked off her wind and held to her nose a handkerchief soaked with chloroform.

James Rush, a boarder, heard Mrs. Sully scream and banged at the door. The robbers jumped through the rear windows and scaled the back fence, with Rush after them yelling for the police
In their burry they-left on the floor a
shabby purse of Mrs. Sully's containing
\$200 and about \$300 worth of jewelry and

took only an ornamented pocketbook containing \$17.50.

The police, tagged by a crowd, hustled in from Broadway and found the woman unconscious on the floor. She will recover.

Croiser Montana Ready for Trial. ROCKLAND, Me., March 31.-The armored cruiser Montana arrived to-day for her official acceptance trials. The Montana is a sister ship of the North Carolina and both were built by the Newport News Shipbuilding Company. She is required to develop twenty-two knots.

BIG ENGLISH SURPLUS.

Financial Year Shows the Treasury 828, 627,990 to the Good.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, March 31.-The revenue returns show that the financial year closed with a realized surplus of \$23,627,990 on an expenditure of \$759,000,46).

GET'S THE AMEN CORNER SEATS. The Corporation Will Decide on a Piace to Preserve Them.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel proprietors, Vilas and Darling, turned over yesterday afternoon to the Amen Corner Corporation the four plush settees which have been in the Amen Corners of the hotel for the last twenty-five years. The Amen Corner brethren stored these "Seats of the Mighty" and will at the annual meeting on Monday determine their future destination, that is, the spot where the future dinners of the Ameners are to be held. There isn't a President for forty years, a Governor of any great State, a notable United States Senator, a distinguished foreign Ambassa dor, or a renowned American diplomat, as well as the great men in the great professions, who have not occupied these four Amen Corner seats. They are now the property of the Amen Corner Corporation and will be marked by suitable tablets.

MRS. ROOSEVELT'S TRIP.

President's Wife and Party in New Orleans to Stay Till Saturday.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31 .- The yacht Mayflower arrived here this afternoon with Mrs. Roosevelt and party aboard. In view of the request of the President there was no official reception.

A small party of personal friends of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt boarded the Mayflower. They included John M. Parker, Frank B. Williams, Walter Denegre, Pearl Wight, late Collector of Internal Revenue, and Dr. McIlhenny, brother of the civil service commissioner. Mrs. Roosevelt will remain here until Saturday, when she will leave by rail for Washington. She and her family will remain on the Mayflower during their stay, but will be entertained by some of her personal friends They will visit points of interest in New Orleans and vicinity

TAFT GOING SPEECHMAKING. Starts To-day on a Ten Days Journey Into the Middle West.

WASHINGTON, March 31.-Secretary o War Taft will leave Washington to-morrov on a speechmaking tour of ten days. He will go first to Columbus, Ohio, where

he will address the Board of Trade on Thursday. Friday and Saturday will be spent in Chicago, where he will speak before the Commercial Club and the Hamilton He will leave Chicago on Sunday for

Omaha to keep an engagement with the McKinley Club. The next day he will talk to the Commercial Club of Council Bluffs. On April 9 he will be in Cincinnati, where he will be entertained by the Chamber of Commerce in the afternoon and by the Phœnix Club at night. He will get back to Washington on April 10.

DODGING SCHOONER CAPSIZED.

Into the Bessie J. The two masted schooner D. F. Hill, while dodging the Fall River liner Providence in the East River off Sixty-fourth street last evening, collided with the mud scow Bessie J. and capsized. Frank W. Conklin, skipper of the schooner, and Homer Stryker, mate, were thrown into the water. They kept affoat long enough to unloose a small boat from their vessel and rowed to

Blackwell's Island. Evidently the Providence's captain did not see the mishap, for he kept on his course. The 90 ton schooner, now flat in the water, with all sails set, was carried upstream and narrowly missed colliding with several other vessels. It was finally washed in at the Ninety-fourth street dock and was dragged to the basin at East Ninety-ninth street, where it will be raised to-day.

The Hill is owned by Otto H. Gelhause of Perth Amboy and was bound from Perth Amboy to the Harlem River with a consignment of brick, which now is in the river. Skipper Conklin estimated the loss a about \$3,500.

HARRIMAN LINE FROM SEA TO SEA System Will Extend From San Francisco

Savannah on April 19. CORINTH, Miss., March 31.-With the completion of the new line of the Illinois Central Railroad into Birmingham from here the last link in the Harriman system from ocean to ocean will have been made.

The first train is announced for April 11 between Corinth and Haleyville, Ala. On April 19 Illinois Central officials will board the first train from Haleyville into Birmingham, and regular freight traffic will be opened on that day.

The completion of this road makes it possible for grain and other products from the West to be routed to New Orleans or through Memphis or Jackson, Tenn., by way of Birmingham to Savannah over the Central of Georgia.

PHONE TOO MUCH FOR BURGLAR. Police Were After Him Before He Was Able to Break and Enter.

Ernest S. Klee, who lives in the top apartment of the house at 364 West Thirtyfirst street, heard somebody trying to pry open the scuttle shortly after midnight this morning. He telephoned to Police Headquarters and Policemen Lynch and Tyler got around in time to surprise the man still at work at the scuttle.

The burglar ran east over three house tops pursued by the police and disappeared through the scuttle in the roof of 358. He clattered down the stairs, waking up all the tenants, and they got after him. He tried to open the front door to get to the street, but the policemen got him after a fight. He described himself as Frank Burns, a stage hand.

GOV. HUGHES COMES TO VOTE. Stayed Only an Hour-Both Sides in District Committed to Him.

Gov. Hughes came down from Albany yesterday for the purpose of voting at the primary election in the Fifteenth Assembly district, in which he lives. He was accompanied by Col. Treadwell, his military secretary. They remained in town for only about an hour and then returned

to Albany.

The delegates on both tickets in the Fifteenth Assembly district were committed to the support of Mr. Hughes for the PresiPARSONS AND M'CARREN WIN

PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEW YORK COUNTY STANDS JUST AS IT DID BEFORE.

Thirteenth Congress District Will Send Parsons to Chicago-Odell Not Inclined to Prophesy After Defeat-McCarren Happy-Cassidy Wins In Queens.

Parsons beat off Odell at the Republican primaries in New York county, and in Kings McCarren laid out the Murphy-Coler combination. Cassidy won in Queens.

Planning to regain control of the Republican organization in this county and to obtain through that control the bossship of the State committee, Odell had fostered fights in every Assembly district in which he thought he had a chance to win, and it was also his aim to change the present representation of the Congress districts so that he could dictate the makeup of most of the delegations from this county to the national convention and the composition of the new State committee, which will be appointed at the Republican State convention.

But Odell failed to take a single Assembly district from Parsons. Out of the anatests made yesterday he succeeded only in retaining control of the Seventh, Thirteenth and Twenty-eighth, the leaders of which are Odell men, and it was only by a narrow majority that he kept control of the Thirteenth, where Charles B. Page, the Parsons candidate, sought to defeat William Hahn, the present leader.

The Parsons leaders not only held their own in every one of their districts but in most of them they increased their majorities. The opposition against Parsons in the Thirteenth Congress district failed completely and at the convention of that district Parsons will be named as a delegate to the national convention. The Mack-Douglass faction beat the Odell-Quigg-Saxs combination in the Fifteenth Assambly district and in the Congress district convention of the Fifteenth Congress district, of which the Fifteenth Assembly district is a part, Mack will have a majority of 53 of the 180 delegates.

Mr. Parsons said last night that this victory by Mack would probably put an end to the dissensions in the Congress district.

Mr. Odell received the returns at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Within half an hour after the closing of the polls he admitted that there seemed little possibility of taking a single Assembly district from Parsons and that his fight to put Parsons out of the chairmanship of the county committee had failed.

When he was asked if he would make another struggle against Parsons at the fall primaries he refused to answer the question and would say only "We are now on the spring primaries and all that I have to say of the results of to-day's election is that they must be left to speak for themselves."

Over in the Metropolitan Building in the headquarters of the county com where Chairman Parsons was getting the results of the voting there was a continuous handshaking performance between Mr. Parsons and his friends. Mr. Parsons attributed his victory, as he called it, to the precautions taken to prevent the casting of fraudulent votes at the polls. He said:

"We effectually prevented the guer illas who were brought here from Newark, Jersey City and other places from voting. on the slips which were given to them by some one, I'm not saying by whom, but it is a fact that there was a scheme planned for wholesale repeating in several districts particularly in the Twenty-fourth. But we squelched the conspiracy and as a result Odell and his friends have not only failed to undermine us in a single district but have lost ground and I think they will consider twice before attempting to start another such primary fight as they have

made this spring." In the Fifth district J. T. Hackett (Parsons) received 784 votes to 299 for A. H. Scoble (Odell).

The Sixth district was all for Parsons, his leader, Sam Koenig, receiving 1,364 votes to 72 William Halpin, the Odell leader in the

Seventh Assembly district, beat his opponent, Oscar Ehrhorn (Parsons), by a vote of 890 to 209, as was expected. Ferdinand Erdman, the Parsons leader in the Tenth, beat James F. Pegnam, Odell,

912 to 379. George W. Wanmaker, the Parsons leader in the Eleventh, beat Herman Obertubess ing. Odell, by 684 to 277. The Thirteenth remained with Odell,

William Hahn, the present leader, holding the district against the Parsons candidate. Charles B. Page, with 691 votes to 592. The Fifteenth brought out the clos contest, Harry W. Mack, the present leader and Parsons man, beating Senator Martin Saxe and the Quigg-Gilman combination by 1,385 to 1,304. The result means that ex-Congressman W. H. Douglass will be sent to the national convention, to which honor Senator Saxe aspired. After all the talk about repeaters and guerrillas only

his election district and will go to the district convention. In the Twenty-third Collin H. Woodward, Parsons, had 1,605 votes to 334 fer

one man was arrested in the district. Mack

lost his own election district by nine votes

but he downed Senator Saxe in Saxe's

district by eleven votes. Quigg carried

Gustav Scholer. In the Twenty-fourth Maurice Levy the Parsons leader, defeated Edward Farrell, the Odell candidate, by a vote of nearly 2 to 1. One man was arrested on Levy's complaint for attempting to vote fraudulently.

In the Twenty-fifth Ezra P. Prentice Parsons, had 1,692 votes to 788 for G. R. Manchester.

Parsons won the Twenty-seventh district by 724 votes, his candidate, B W. B. Brown, receiving 1,190 to his opponent's 466 and carrying every election district but three, the Second, Fourth and Fourteenth. The contest in the Second election district resulted in a tie. There was considerable trouble in this election district the Parsons men saying the Odell followers were marking their ballots. Alexander V. Campbell and Charles B. Barkley came to the polling place and insisted that the polls be closed while the alleged marking was tooked into. The polls remained closed for

three-quarters of an hour. Samuel Krulewitch, the Parsons man in

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